10c

SABLE ISLAND THE DREAD OF SAILORS

Known a: "the Graveyard of the Atlantic."

Changes in Dimensions, Shape, and Si:nation.

Vessels May Land With Safety Only on Fine Days-The Life-Savers.

(From the New York Tribune.) The men of the steamer Moravia, which was wrecked in the early morning of February 12 on the northeast bar of Sable Island, enjoyed an escape from death granted to comparatively few who are ever cast upon the shores of that terrible mass of sand. Though scarcely more than a dot of land in the vast and lonely ocean space. Sable Island has a record of shipwfeck and loss of life unequaled by any other island in the world. Its name carries dread to every sailor whose voyages carry him near it, for he knows how well it has proved its right to be called the "Graveyard of the

right to be called the "Graveyard of the Atlantic."

Situated, as it is, about ninety miles east of the coast of Nova Scotia, in the region of the "stormy forties." it is directly in the line of trans-Atlantic travel, according to the courses taken by vessels sailing between Europe and the northern ports of this country. This position, together with the fact that it is enveloped much of the time in dense fogs, and that it shifts its boundaries with astonishing and puzzling rapidity, gives the island a dangerous importance out of all proportion to its size. In length it measures twenty-two miles from tip to tip, and scarcely a mile in breadth at its widest part. It is in the form of a long, thin crescent, lying with its concave side to the north and its ends directly east and west.

The Dangerous Shoals.

The Dangerous Shoals.

Although the conflicting currents and the frequent fogs and storms which beset the island are perilous enough to ships, they are not nearly so productive of dis-aster as are the wide-reaching shallows into which the coastline runs. For miles beyond the line where the sea and sand meet the water is not deep enough to float even a small schooner. From the north-east end, where the Moravia was wrecked. an observer can see, when the wind is high, eight or nine miles of roaring, feam-ing breakers before a depth of six fathoms is found. Even beyond this there are viclent cross-seas for some miles farther out before the depth sinks to as much as twelve fathoms. The bar on the northwest end projects after much the same fashion, and for at least as great a distance, so that, taking the length of the island and its slightly covered bars together, there is a line of fifty miles upon which the waves in a storm boil and break with frightful fury. a storm boil and break with frightful fury. It is only on a fine, clear day, with a south wind, that a vessel can land with any safety at Sable Island. The one good place for this is on the north side, and even there the Government steamer Aberdeen, which brought the crew of the Moravia to the mainland, can come no nearer than about a mile, and must watch carefully at that distance, ready to put to open sca at once in case of a change in the wind. The weather conditions of the region may be imagined from the fact that not more than five fine days have sometimes been recorded in a period of four months, and that the steamer has sometimes spent a week in trying to make a landing. Stanch, broad-beamed surfboats bear the passengers from the steamer to the shore, and it is a rough trip, seldom free from danger.

federal government, and since that time has had hundreds of thousands of dollars spent upon it. The life-saving station is particularly well equipped, not only with boats, but with rocket apparatus for signailing, and there is telephone connection between all the principal buildings on the island. The rich grass, which somehow draws its nourishment from the sand, affords fine pasturage for sheep and cows, so that the inhabitants have no lack of fresh ment to vary their stores of provisions from the mainland.

In the wreck register kept on Sable Island are the names of nearly 200 vessels that have left their shattered fragments upon the fatal sands. An interesting chart was made fourteen or fifteen years ago, at Halifax, indicating the locality and date of Halifax, indicating the locality and date of each of the wrecks known up to that time. as well as the kind of vessel lost in each case. There are about 150 on the chart, and they may be seen to encircle the island completely, being a trifle more numerous just south of the eastern and western ends of the crescent. It need scarcely be said that the number of recorded wrecks on the island falls far short of telling the whole truth. It is believed that for every one known another may be added, of which nobody ever hears. After storms all sorts of debris are washed ashore-not seldom indeed, a human body—with nothing to in-dicate the ship from which it came. On the distant submerged bars many a wreck might occur without even such tokens of its presence coming to the knowledge of the life-savers, so that the island is un-doubtedly the grave of scores of ships marked "missing" on the maritime regis-

Rapid Change of Shape.

Perhaps the most remarkable feature of all about Sable Island is the rapidity with which its size and position have been and still are changing. On the earliest known charts, which were French, it was laid down as being forty-four miles long and two and a quarter miles wide. In 1776 it had shrunk to thirty-one miles by two, and had moved several miles to the eastward. Other charts made at intervals since have shown the same steady shrinkage and eastward movement, until, according to the one made about fifteen years ago, it is now twenty-two miles by one, and is in lati tude 44 degrees north by longitude 59 de grees west. Briefly, it is traveling east-ward so fast that topographers must revise their work often to keep track of it. The latest charts are always some miles out of

way. Within one hundred years it has no enly decreased about one-third in length and breadth, but has also been leveled down from nearly two hundred feet to about eighty feet, while the west end has changed its position by twenty-five miles compelling the buildings of the life-savers to be moved frequently to escape from the encroaching seas. If the process of shrink-age continues, the time is gradually coming when Sable Island, the meeting plac-of the Arctic current, the Gulf Stream and the current from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, will succumb entirely to the terrific whirl pool in which it exists, and the waves wil wash over the last spot of dry sand in the "Graveyard of the Atlantic."

MR. LINCOLN ONCE SAID OF CERTAIN SOL diers, that "They were great on dress parade but no good in action." Such soldiers should tak Mitchell Tonic. See? Sold by EVANS, drug girt. 558 F st.

THIS PAPER IS PRINTED With lnk furnished by JAENECKE BROS. & FR SCHNEEMANN, New York City. my24-tf-em DEATH OF PROF. O. C. MARSH.

His Labors for Science and His Services to Yale. New Haven, March 18.-Prof. Othniel C.

Prof. Marsh took a bad cold about three weeks ago, but got better. About a week ister he took another cold, accompanied with some symptoms of grip, which last Saturday night developed into pneumonia. For some years he had not been in good health, and it was pretty well understood when, about a year ago, he transferred his invaluable collection at the Peabody Museum to the university, that he did so partly because of fears as to his own physical condition. Since then, however, his health had greatly improved, and almost up to the last he continued work at the Peabody Museum and had very recently written articles on palaeontological subjects. Even his near neighbors were unaware of his last the very recently written articles on palaeontological subjects. Even his near neighbors were unaware of his last

his near neighbors were unaware of his last illness.

Apart from his work and gifts in palaeontology, Prof. Marsh's greatest benefaction
to Yale was in securing from his unce,
George Peabody, the fund out of which was
built the Peabody Museum, and a part of
which is now steadily accumulating for the
construction of the central structure and
south wing. To see the museum fuished
before his death was Prof. Marsh's greatest
wish, and in a few years more he wou'd
probably have seen work begun on the cenprobably have seen work begun on the cen tral structure. Under the terms of his gft his great collection is to be kept together. A very large part of it, including some of his most important finds in the Bad Lands, still remains unpacked in the basement of Peabody Museum, where it has been stored

for years.
Owing to his large expenditures in his work during his lifetime, it is not believed that Prof. Marsh leaves a large property. He received no salary from the university or college, and during his life paid out large sums for assistants, whom he chose with great skill, and not a few of whon have won fame in palaeontological work.

Othniel Charles Marsh was born in Lock-Othniel Charles Marsh was born in Lockport, N. Y., on October 29, 1821. He was
graduated from Yale in 1860, and for the
next two years studied in the Scientific
School, devoting his attention especially to
mineralogy and palaeontology, distinguishing himself at this early period by the discovery and description of the fossil of a
large reptile in the coal formation of Nova
Scotia. From 1862 to 1865 he studied zoclear recology and mineralogy in the princlear college recology and mineralogy in the prinprinties of the coal formation of Nova
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Printies of Market Large enough to accommodate the entire bureau, unless one can
the found for rent, of sufficient capacity. ology, geology, and mineralogy in the prin-cipal German universities under the most eminent teachers of the time, passing his vacation time in field work in various parts

Alps.
In 1886 he returned to this country to which he retained to the day of his death. All through his life he devoted himself with indefatigable energy to the original especially of those which he collected in the Rocky Mountains region in various scientific expeditions organized and led by himself. In these researches he crossed and recrossed the Rocky Mountains between twenty and thirty times, and he often pen-etrated regions which had never been vis-tited before by white men, encountering much danger and enduring great hardships. More than once he required the protection of United States troops against the assaults of hostile Indians. It was on one of these expeditions that he became aware of various frauds practiced upon Indians by Government agents, and he made vigorous representations at Wash-ington which resulted in a reform of the

Moravia to the mainland, can come no nearer than about a mile, and must watch carefully at that distance, ready to put to open sca at once in case of a change in the wind. The weather conditions of the region may be imagined from the fact that not more than five fine days have sometimes spent a week in trying to make a landing. Stanch, broad-beamed surfboats bear the passengers from the steamer to the shore, and it is a rough trip, seldom free from danger.

Divellers on the Island.

On the island, with a superintendent at their head, live eighteen or twenty men, whose business it is to maintain the two fine lighthouses and the life-saving station. It is nearly a century now since the first step was taken toward making some provision for the numerous wrecks which how courded on the island. It is nearly a century now since the first step was taken toward making some provision for the numerous wrecks which how focured on the island. It is nearly a century now since the first step was taken toward making some provision for the numerous wrecks which how the provinces of canada were united to the imperial government. Then, in 1867, when the provinces of Canada were united to the following the more of the provinces of canada were united the provinces of Canada were united to the following the more of the provinces of Canada were united the provinces of Canada were united by the United States Geological Survey, of the provinces of Canada were united by the United States Geological Survey, of the provinces of Canada were united by the United States Geological Survey, of the provinces of Canada were united by the United States Geological Survey, of the provinces of Canada were united by the United States Geological Survey, of the provinces of Canada were united by the United States Geological Survey, of the provinces of Canada were united by the United States Geological Survey, of the provinces of Canada were united by the United States Geological Survey, of the provinces of Canada were united by the United States Geolog

which Prof. Marsh was the palacontolo gist. Up to 1882, however, all his explora-tions had been at his own expense. Charles Darwin wrote to him, "Your work on these old birds and on the many fossil animals of North America has afforded the best sup-port to the theory of evolution that has appeared within the last twenty years." Prof. Marsh was a member of a large num-ber of the most important European and American scientific societies, and was the recipient of special honors from many of them. He has been President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the National Academy of sciences. He was a fellow of the Geo ogical Society of London, and received degrees from various European universities and from Harvard.

NORTH CAROLINA POLITICS.

The Power of the Legislature to Make Appointments.

Raleigh, N. C., March 18.-The suit of W. H. Day to recover the office of superintendent of the penitentiary, from which he was removed by the legislature at its recent session, raises an important point. Day is one of the large number of fusion officials removed by the Democratic legis-lature, the plan followed in his case, as in most of the others, being to repeal the law creating the office and to enact a new law recreating it and providing for appoint-ment by the legislature. Day questions the right of the legislature to appoint to

The constitution on which the State was received back into the Union gave the Governor power to appoint all officers whose offices were established by that constitution, or which might be created by law, and whose appointments were not otherwise provided for. No such officer was permitted to be admitted or elected

by the General Assembly.
In 1875 the constitution was amended by striking out the words "or which might be created by law" and "no such officer shall be appointed or elected by the Gen-eral Assembly." Under this amendment the Governor has been stripped of the power of appointment. preme Court sustain Day's contention it would deprive the Democrats of nearly all the State offices, including the election commissioners authorized by the new elec-

COMPLAINTS OF CRUELTY.

The Smallpox Patients in the Norfolk Pesthouse.

Norfolk, Va., March 18.-George Wilson, a prominent Norfolk county farmer, to-day lodged with Governor Tyler charges of a remarkable nature against the offi-cials in charge of the pesthouse. Wilson alleges that his wife, two children, and daughter-in-law have been carried off to the pesthouse, that their treatment has been shameful, that they have not been given a change of clothing, and that the surroundings are horrible. The Governor is asked to make a thorough investigation. According to statements made by colored preachers recently in the negro posthouse, the smallpox patients are huddled together like sheep, sleep in their clothing, and otherwise suffer for lack of proper treat-ment. The investigation may lead to esecutions for criminal negligence.

Iron Pipe Bid Accepted. The Commissioners have accepted the proposal of the Camden Iron Works, dated March 11, 1879, to furnish east-iron water pipe to the District of Columbia for the sum of \$21.05 per long ton. The bid of this company was the lowest received. VETERAN SELFISHNESS.

sions to Spauish War Soldiers. Boston, March 18 .- A surprising thing Marsh, of Yale University, of the Chair of happened yesterday before the committee Palaeontology, and curator of the geologic on military affairs. Two Boston Denical collection of the university, died at his residence in this city at 2:55 a. m. of and to catch the sympathy of their constitutions. uents, had introduced bills to extend to the Prof. Marsh took a bad cold about three

Veterans' Protective Association, took the same side. It was found that the Grand Army was solid against the bill.

The old men said that they had to wait thirty years before they got their preference; let the young men wait in their turn. Furthermore, they argued, "if the bill passes, making the young soldiers the same as the veterans of the Civil War, then these young men, being pretty smart political hustlers, will have political pull sufficient to beat us, and we will be kept out of office entirely." Representative Hagberg of Worcester, who served in Cuba in the Second Massachusetts Volunteers last summer, replying to a veteran's objection, asked whether the young men were to asked whether the young men were to blame if the war was short, instead of be-ing four years, as the Civil War was, or whether they were to blame if three-fourths of them never went out of the country. It is a wholly selfish strife from beginning to end, but it is interesting as throwing light upon real motives. beginning to end, but it is inter-throwing light upon real motives.

HOME FOR THE CENSUS BUREAU

It May Be Necessary to Erect a Suit-

The Census Bureau is looking for a new ome. The present quarters in the Columbia Building were not taken with the intention of permanently remaining there, but simply as a place in which to organize. It was stated at the bureau yesterday that it was very probable that a building would be erected large enough to accom nodate the entire bureau, unless one can

Printing Office will be established, but the details in regard to this matter have not as yet been worked out. Mr. Wines, the Assistant Director, who is in charge of the of the Continent and especially in the Alps.

In 1856 he returned to this country to accept the chair of palaeontology established for him at Yale in 1866, a position which he retained to the day of his death. All through his life he devoted himself with indefatigable energy to the original.

This matter had not been decided. "If I knew I would not be liable to tell," continued Mr. Wines.

This matter is one which, it is understant of the continued of the conti

This matter is one which, it is underinvestigation of extinct vertebrate anima s. stood, would be seriously objected to by especially of those which he collected in the Rocky Mountains region in various scientific expeditions organized and led by the Government Printing Office, and it is not the desire of the Director to engage at present in any labor controversy. It is understood, however, that Mr. Wines fa-

vors the machines.

Applications for places are being filed in increasing numbers every day. Each eager applicant is told that there is no necessity for haste; that there will be no appointments made for months, and that the applications will simply lay untouched until that time. Very few people get to see Mr. Wines, as he has a double guard on the outer door, and another one at the inner door to his office. All applications are received by the chief cierk, Mr. Childs,

1893, the plaintiff was engaged by the defendants, Daniel S. and Carrie B. Evans, to take charge of and manage the estate of the late John O. Evans, which consisted of a large amount of real estate in the Dis-trict of Columbia and elsewhere. It is stated that this required an elaborate sys-tem of bookkeeping and the collection and disbursement of large sums of money an-

It is alleged that the defendants las named agreed that the plaintiff should be paid \$125 per month for his services. It was further agreed that Daniel S. Evans should advance all money necessary to carry on the business and that in addition to the monthly salary the plaintiff, Sprigg was to receive a commission in connection with the management of the property be-

ond the District of Columbia. Sprigg further states that he has suc-cessfully performed his duties, but that on November 10 last he was notified by the lefendant. Evans, that A. J. Whitton would in a short time be given charge of the business, which he was asked to sur-render. At the time that Whitton took charge of the Evans estate, Sprigg was ill with the grip and to secure the defendant, Evans, in the event of there being any shortage discovered in his accounts, he de-posited with him stock in the Domestic Fire Extinguisher Company to the amount of \$10,000. It was claimed that the plain-tiff was \$4,000 short and this sum was later increased to \$7,746.54. Sprigg also states that he was informed that Evans, on the statement of Whitton, threatened to bring criminal prosecution against him. On account of the circumstances shown the court is asked to order the Domestic

Fire Extinguisher Company to re-enter the stock refered to upon its books in the name

WANTED IN NEW YORK.

Walter H. Simpson Charged With Wholesale Swindling.

Detectives Proctor and Tayman arrested Walter H. Simpson yesterday morning and locked him up on a charge of grand larceny. The man is wanted by the authoriies of New York, where the offence is alleged to have been committed. Detective Sergeant John J. Fogarty arrived in the ity at 8 o'clock last night to take charge of the prisoner. He will leave with Simpson at 9 o'clock this morning. Simpson, it is alleged, secured nearly

thousand dollars from firms in New York on worthless patents. He is said to have made false representations to secure the money and to have left the city immediately afterward. The police throughout the country were notified to look out for the country were notified to look out for him and his arrest here was due to a telegram received requesting it. Simpson was found at the office of H. C. Evarts, at 602 F Street northwest, and was taken from there to No. 1 police station.

It is said that Simpson secured \$430 from H. B. Hollis, of the Empire Cut Glass Company, of No. 35 Warren Street, New York, by his scheme. The other victims are not known here. Simpson admits having secured the money but claims its having secured the money but claims

to have obtained it honestly. He was registered in this city at the Raleigh Hotel. When arrested he had but \$3 in cash, although a gold watch and chain ornamented his person.

Senator Jones Improving.

King's Palace Department Stores.

Two Lots of Muslin Underwear. 22c LOT.

This is made up of Drawers, Chemise. Skirts, and Corset Covers, lace and embroidery trimmed I good muslin. Skirts have 3-inch India linen flounce. Drawers have combric ruffles, spinfuld with lace and embroidery. Goods that sold as high as 50c will be thrown on separate tables 220 at.

68c LOT.

This lot is made up of Drawers, Gowns, Chemise, Skirts, and Corset Covers, expellent muslin. Skirts with umbrella cambrie flounce edged with lace 8 inches wide and headed with lace insertion, others have embroidery flounce and dust ruffle. Drawers lace and embroidery trimmed. Gowns in six different styles with lace and embroidery, empire and solid yoke effects. Goods in 686 this lot sold as high as \$1.50. Special.

Dark Skirts.

One lot of Fast Black Satine Skirts, with deep ruffles. Extra width. Our regular 440 75c skirt. Special.

Infants' Department.

One lot of infant's embroidered Caps, with full ruche of valenciennes lace. Finished with ribbon. Regular price, 25c. Spec. 76

98c Wrappers, 69c.

50 dozen Ladies' Light and Dark Percate Wrappers. Trimmed with double ruffle, edged with herring bone braid, plaited back from roke, in pink, lavender, blue, and garnet figures. A very stylish wrapper 690 Sold at Se. Special.

All Hats Trimmed Free of Charge.

Throughout King's Palace.

Monday and Tuesday shall be devoted to an EXTRAORDI-NARY SPECIAL SALE throughout each and every department. Our Grand Opening bore conclusive testimony of the beauty and superiority of our Millinery Exhibit, than which nothing handsomer was ever displayed in Washington. Elegance and exclusiveness in Foreign Model Hats, while beauty, style and marvelous skill were shown in the accurate reproductions. Your Hat, Bonnet, or Toque will be on SPECIAL SALE Monday and Tuesday in company with high-art Tailor-made Suits-charming Silk Waists. Elegant styles in White Waists-and Silk Skirts in all the uniqueness of Spring Styles. Let King's Palace supply your spring outfit—your Easter essentials—Suit— Waist-Skirt-Gloves-Hosiery, and Lingerie. We can do it to perfection and save you a big percentage upon your purchases. Remember, Monday and Tuesday for the greatest twoday sale of the new season's goods. Premium Stamps will be given with every purchase. A half-filled book secures a handsome present.

King's Paiace Department Stores. Neckwear Department.

Hosiery. 35c Lisle Thread Hose, 19c.

15c Corset Covers, 9c. 100 dozen Ladies' Muslin Corset Cove lace trimmed. Regular 15c quality. Will go at.

12 C Swiss Ribbed Vests, 6c.

5 cases of Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests Crocheted neck and arm holes. Full 60 size. Regular price, 12%. Special.... 60

Embroidery Dept. 25c Valenciennes Lace. Full 8 to 16 10C 19c Valenciennes Inserting to match, 2 to 3 inches wide. Per yard..... 60 1 lot of Embroidery. Fine and 100 heavy patterns for shirting. Worth 25c. 100

> All hats Trimmed Free of Charge.

A Sale of Sample Suits Worth \$12, \$15, and \$18 at \$8.98.

Tailor-made Suits, \$5.75.

These suits are made of serges, cheviots, and plain cloths. In all the new shades-brown, green, tan, blue, and black. Silk-lined jackets and finished in the most ap-proved style. Other stores are selling these suits for \$12.50. Opening Price..... \$5.75

A Lucky Purchase Brings This to You. Ladies' Taffeta Silk-lined Jackets \$3.98.

Just 50 jackets. Taffeta silk lined. Made of good quality breadeloth, in black, light tans, and blue. All man-tailored—latest cut. All sizes. Good fralue at \$7.

\$1.50 Children's Reefers at 96c. Children's reefers, in plain and novelty cloths. Plain and heald trimmed. Notched and sailor cellars in all colors. 960 \$2.50 Children's Reefers, \$1.39. One of the prettiest assortments in the department. Made of the excellent cloths. Notch and sailor collars-plain and fancy braid trimmed. Worth \$1.39

\$5 Children's Reefer, \$2.98.

The choicest of the lot. Made from extra fine cloths-handsomely finished and daintily trimmed. Worth \$5. \$2.98

Handsome Millinery.

The past week has demonstrated the fact that King's Palace Millinery toes the mark for style. The imported models shown during our Opening were the admiration of thousands—because of their exclusiveness. The dainty and chic reproductions from our own millinery workrooms are certainly marvels of loveliness, and as true to the original as human handiwork can make them. There were certainly "model copies" that were so faithfully reproduced that none but the cunning artist could tell them apart, KING'S PALACE Millinery prices are, as usual, the lowest in the city for really beautiful headwear

Three Rattling Trimmed Hat Items. You'll see the daintiest revelations in imported bats. All the new styles—with Meline seeline, flowers, wings, and swell trimmings. We'll quote just three items:

\$3.88 For Hats sold elsewhere for \$8 and \$10. For Hats sold elsewhere for \$5 and \$7.

Importer's Sample Lot

Of flowers, consisting of carnations, bluets, Illaes, large roses, clover, violet, bouquets, pansies, and sprays of assorted flowers. The

Silk and Velvet Roses. Beauties, too. Imported bunches of silk and velvet roses—two large roses and two buds in a bunch. Rubber stems. You can have 'em in ceries, pink, jack, tan, and many other shades. Worth 39c. Opening Price.

All Hats Trimmed

Free of Charge.

UNTRIMMED HATS. We'll talk about two lots just merely to

For Hats sold elsewhere for \$10 and \$12.

Plain and Fancy Straws, 49c. In white, red, blue, black, yellow, green, and all the colors of the rainbow. There are Neapolitan shapes, Roxana and English

\$1.50 Walking Hats, 88c.

Plain and fancy straws in the lot. Ribbon and fancy trimmed, with pelican quills. High and low crowns, in new shapes and all the latest colors, Worth \$1.59-for. 88C

Special Attractions in the Dry Goods Department.

TWO WASH GOODS SPECIALS.

25c Fancy Piques, 91/2c.

We have closed out from the manufacturer a lot of five cases of Fancy Figured Piques. In all the newest up-to-date styles and patterns. This was a lucky purchase and we'll give our customers the benefit of it. Worth from 18 to 91/20 25c. Special.....

18c Dimities, 121/c.

Genuine Irish dimities, miniature cording and very sheer-just like the India 1232C dimities which sell for 18c. Special. THREE DOMESTIC SPECIALS.

9c Cambric Muslin, 5%c. One case of very fine cambric muslin. The kind that sells for 6c a yard. Yard wide-full pieces and as many yards 3 46

7c Bleached Muslin, 47-8c. 1 case of full yard-wide bleached muslin-full pieces and sells regularly at 7c, 47% C

6c Apron Gingham, 3 7-8c.

Men's Furnishings.

3 Specials for Men. Men's Pennier \$1.25 French Percale Shirts.
Open back and front, stiff besoms, split neck
bands, in fancy colors. Stripes and
checks. They have a pair of detach590
able cuffs. Men's Silk and Satin Neckwear. Worth 50c and 68c. Comprising Tecks, Four-216 in-hands, Puffs, and Ascots. Special. 216

Dressmakers' Findings.

10c covered Dress Stays. All sizes and 9e Brush Binding. In colors per yd....4c 10c Belt, silk stitched belting, all colors.4c 3e card Hooks and Eyes. White and black le 10c Hooks and Eye Tape. Per yard.....5c 15c dos. Genuine stamped Whale Bones.Sc

TWO LINING SPECIALS. 10c Percaline, 5c. Yard-wide rustle percaline. In light and dark gray only. A splendid quality. 50 and sells regularly at 10c. Special...

18c Figured Waist Lining, 12 1-2c. A very excellent quality figured ing, with black back. Non-stretch ing. Worth 18c. Special.......

Three Linen Specials.

A very beavy quality full-bleached table-damask, handsome designs. No store can. 256 sell a better vame under 35c. Special.

Extra heavy and fine quality full-bleached Irish table lines. New choice designs. 2 yards wide. 85c value. 12 20 One lot of all fringed and hemmed buck towels. Size 21x44 inches. Worth 12120

Odds and ends in Ladies' soiled Corsets. Stoken sizes. Made of Coutil and 196 ceans. Sold as high as 50c. Special... 196

Corset Department.

Leather Goods Dept. 25c Leather Belts, in all colors 151 30c and 50c Leather Belts. Black. 19c

Toilet Articles.

6 oz. cake Perfumed Toilet Soap bottle pure Sperm Machine Oil ... 5c Petroleum Jelly, 2 oz. bottle... 16c Fine Rubber Combs...... ic Hand Scrubs, enameled back, 15c bottle of superior quality Bay Rum. .7 19c English Bristle, 5-row Touth Brush 10c box Violet Talcum Powder......

25e real bristle Hair Brush ...

South Fairfax Street.

King's Palace Dept. Stores, 812-814 Seventh Street.

SOUTHERN ROAD'S BUILDING. Present Structure to Be Remodeled

and Two Additions Made. The general offices of the Southern Railway are to have an almost entire new and much enlarged building, at the corner of Thirteenth and Pennsylvania Avenue, in the force was necessitated by the adtaking in all the ground space of the present structure and in addition the lots south stood that more places are to be made vaand west of it. The present building will cant in the near future. be remodeled and two large additions made. The building when completed will contain more than double its present space ployment to about 700 people in excess of and will, in addition, be more modern and convenient in every way, and handsomer. The plan for the enlargement has been in contemplation by the railway for some months, owing to the very cramped condition of its offices at present.

W. H. Peddle, the general superintendent of maintenance of way of the Southern, will have general charge of the construction, which will begin in a few weeks. Under his supervision, Architect Henry Ives Cobb has prepared plans and is no arranging for the details of the construc-tion. The plan 18 to erect a seven-story structure adjoining the present building on west and south, and conforming to it in general outside appearance, thus making a massive and most attractive building. To the west the building now occupied by the Darby printing office is to be torn down, and the lot fully occupied. This lot down, and the lot fully occupied. This lot extends through the square to D Street, a distance of 190 feet. The building on Thirteenth Street will extend back to the new structure fronting on E and D Streets. It is the plan to complete these additions as quickly as possible and then transfer the office of the road to them. The fer the office of the road to them. remodeling on the present structure will then begin. The chief change on the out-side of this buffding will be the crection of a massive clock tower, 200 feet high. fronting on E Street and Pennsylvania Avenue. Under this will be placed a large central entrance, broad and high. The upper two stories will be remodeled in terra cotta, the mansion's roof being removed. Otherwise the outer walls of the old structure will be unchanged. A com-plete rearrangement of the interior will be

The Southern will pay for the reconstruction and the additions, about \$140,000, according to the estimates of Mr. Cobb and Superintendent Peddle. Bids for the work were opened recently, yet the contract for the work has not been let.

A Cessation of Rain Predicted. Rain followed by clearing weather is pre-dicted by the Weather Bureau for today Colder weather is anticipated tonight. Senator James K. Jones of Arisanus continues to improve, and the danger of another attack of heart failure is declared by Dr. Sowers, the attending physician, to be very slight. The Senator is being watched very carefully, however, and is not allowed to exert himself in the least.

THE G. P. O. FORCE REDUCED.

Sixty Men and Sixty Women Dis missed From Government Service. One hundred and twenty employes of the Government Printing Office were discharged vesterday. The large reduction journment of Congress, and it is under-

Since the beginning of the war the Government Printing Office has given emordinary requirements, the usual force being 2,500, while during the last Congress 3,200 people were at work turning out

nublic documents. Although it was generally known among the employes that some of them had to go, considerable hardship will be suffered by those who were dismissed yesterday, as there were many heads of families among the number. The annual reduc-tion of the force of this department is always attended with more or less hardship. While some of those discharged will re-turn again to their homes in various parts of the country, there is always a large number who stay in Washington, hoping for continued work, and it is believed that on account of the opening of the Census Bureau the number of discharged em-ployes who will remain here and live in hopes this year will be larger than usual. The reductions made yesterday were ixty men from the composing room and sixty women from the folding room.

PETERS AT LIBERTY. He Can Draw His Money From the Banks Undisturbed.

Justice Cole yesterday signed an order lissolving the injunction which was issued against Eugene Peters restraining from withdrawing any of the funds from any of the local banks on deposit there

This was the first step in the proceed

ngs connected with the issuing of the

writ de lunatico inquirendo at the in-stance of his aunt, Miss E. Annie Han-

num, which ended on Friday, when the marshal's jury declared that Mr. Peters was a proper and competent person to take care of his own person and property. CITY BREVITIES.

The case against Harry Johnson, who was harged with embezzlement, was yesterday nollo-crossed by the District Attorney. pressed by the District Attorney.

Elliott Washington, colored, who was convicted of a second offence of petit larceny in Criminal Court No. 1, was yesterday sentenced by Justice Cole to three years' imprisonment in the penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va.

A defective flue caused a slight fire at S04 Tenth Street northwest yesterday afternoon at about 3 o'clock. The Fire Department responded to the local alarm and the blaze was extinguished before it did any damage. NEWS FROM ALEXANDRIA.

Alexandria, Va., March 18.-On Monday evening next the members of Potomac Lodge, No. 38, Independent Order of Odd will conduct the services at Christ Church Fellows, will celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of the organization of the lodge. An elaborate musical programme has been arranged for the occasion, which will be rendered by the following well-known talent: Henry Hildebrand, of Baltimore, ventriloquist; Miss Rebekah Pollard, solo; Miss Hattie Padgett, piano; Mrs. Coffin, solo; Miss Lillie Kans, recitation; Miss Ola Lyles, recitation; N. F. Featherstone, banjo and songs; Rev. T. P. Revelle, reci-tation; P. J. Dempsey, W. H. Seleeman, George B. Kennedy, and Urban Lambert, quartette; H. Trageser and E. E. Matter, gither and flute. The musical feature will be under the direction of Miss Hattie Padgett, Prof. Edward Dunn, and Marvin Demaine. Refreshments will be served Mark D. Brainard, past grand representa-tive of the District of Columbia, will be the orator of the occasion.

the orator of the occasion.

The committee on claims of the city council will meet on Monday night next and perfect an organization. The members of this committee are Messrs. Brill, and perfect an organization. The mem-bers of this committee are Messrs. Brill, Alton, Moore, Dobie, and Havener, and although appointed nearly two years ago, no matters have been referred by the council which required consideration by the com-mittee. Had it not been for the appearance of smallpox in this city doubtless the presence without having had a committee or claims. Bills aggregating several burns ent council would have passed out of existclaims. Bills aggregating several hundred dollars have been presented against the city for alleged damages resulting from the late epidemic, and it is rumored that several property owners have expressed their intention of demanding pay from the city for houses in which smallpox patients were detained. These matters will all have to be investigated by the committee or

officer Roberts this evening apprehended Wesley Read, a small colored boy, who is alleged to have systematically robbed the tailoring establishment of Robert Grimes, in King Street. Read was locked up at the police station.

Mrs. Ellen Horsman died at the home of her son, Robert Horsman, near Mount Olivet Church, in Alexandria county. Mrs.

Olivet Church, in Alexandria county, Mrs. Horsman was eighty-two years of age, and was the aunt of Mrs. Henry Brengle, of this city. Her funeral will take place to-morrow in the county.

Dr. Lawrence Stabler has been ppolited secretary of the Alexandria Insurance Company.

The members of the different fire companies will attend service at the Methodist Protestant Church, on which occasion Rev. T. P. Reveile will preach a special Rev. T. P. Revelle will preach a special

sermon to them.

In the Corporation Court today S. M.
Smith qualified as administrator of the
sestate of the late Abram Hughes, in place
of A. H. Smythe, deceased.
Capt. G. A. Mushbach, Commissioner, has

The schooner Horatio L. Buker sailed to-day for Baltimore. Rev. W. D. Smith, of Fredericksburg. morrow, and in St. Mary's Church a 0:30 a. m. mass will be celebrated by Rev Father Payne, of Staunton. Elder J. Rowe of North Carolina, will occupy the pu'pit at the Primitive Baptist service, and in Trinity M. E. Church the services will be conducted by Mr. Samuel Stakley. Rev. Mr. Owens, of the Theological Seminary, will be in charge of the meeting to be held in the Railroad Mission tomorrow afternoon. Rev. R. B. Eggleston, of Portsmouth, will preach at the Second Presby

terian Church.
Former Alderman Davis has announced his candidacy for the board of aldermen from the Third ward. It is stated that Alderman Hinkin will not be a candidate

for re-election. Hon. John F. Rixey has appointed Alex-



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